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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/531,742	10/26/2005	Raoul Monnier	PF020143	3456
	7590 10/15/200 d, Patent Operations	9	EXAMINER	
THOMSON Lie			EKPO, NNENNA NGOZI	
P.O. Box 5312 Princeton, NJ 08543-5312			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2425	
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			10/15/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/531,742	MONNIER, RAOUL
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	NNENNA N. EKPO	2425
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 ⊆ 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1,2,4 and 9 is/are pending in the approach 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3,5-8 and 10 is/are version 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4 and 9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	withdrawn from consideration.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed as a composition and accomposition and accomposition is objected to by the Examina 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Pority documents have been receiv Nau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/22/2009 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 07/22/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues on pages 4+ of the 07/22/2009 Remarks, that Watanaba et al. (EP1024613) fails to teach "a filter linking the inputs or outputs between them" and also argues that Watanaba et al.'s low pass filters are in series with each signal output.

In response to Applicant's argument that Watanaba et al.'s low pass filters are in series with each signal output, the examiner agrees with this statement. However, the argument is irrelevant because the claim limitation does not specify the arrangement of the filter.

In response to Applicant's argument that Watanaba et al. fails to teach "a filter linking the inputs or outputs between them". Examiner respectfully disagrees. As shown in fig 1 of Watanaba, filter section 3 (14, 15, 16, 17) is linked to channels 1a and

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1b thus cover the alternative language as claimed (a filter linking the inputs **or** outputs between them).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2, 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

On line 2 of claim 2, there is no antecedent basis for "communications means" in claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antoine et al. (WO 02/065780) in view of Watanaba et al. (EP 1024613) and Mutzig et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,276,904).

Regarding **claims 1 and 9**, Antoine et al. discloses a satellite program reception system comprising:

at least two electrical signal sources corresponding to radio waves (see fig 1),

a switching matrix (see fig 1 (26)) having at least two input and outputs, for performing the selection of the signals (see abstract, lines 1-11),

at least two decoders (see fig 1 (20)) each connected to one of the inputs or outputs of said switching matrix by means of two distinct coaxial cables (see fig 1, page 8, lines 21-33).

However, Antoine et al. fail to specifically disclose a frequency transposition means for transposing signals of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands, and a device comprising at least one filter, linking the inputs/outputs between them, in a communication frequency band.

Watanaba et al. discloses a device (see fig 1) comprising at least one filter (fig 1 (14 to 17), linking the inputs/outputs between them (see fig 1 (2, 4)), in a communication frequency band (see paragraphs 0033-0035, As shown in fig 1 of Watanaba, filter section 3 (14, 15, 16, 17) is linked to channels 1a and 1b thus cover the alternative language as claimed (a filter linking the inputs **or** outputs between them)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system and method of Antoine et al. to include a filter linking the inputs or outputs between them as taught by Watanabe et al. for the advantage of connecting to an external receiver.

However, Antoine et al. and Watanabe et al. fail to specifically disclose a frequency transposition means for transposing signals of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands.

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Mutzig et al. a frequency transposition means for transposing signals of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands (see col. 1, lines 48-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system and method of Antoine et al. and Watanabe et al. to include a frequency transposition means for transposing signals of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands as taught by Mutzig et al. for the advantage of simultaneous demodulation of the several transmission channels from among all the channels available on several satellites.

4. Claims 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antoine et al. (WO 02/065780), Watanaba et al. (EP 1024613) and Mutzig et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,276,904) as applied to *claim 1* above, and further in view of Bach et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,088,569).

Regarding **claim 2**, Antoine et al., Watanaba et al. and Mutzig et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (*see claim 1*). Antoine et al. discloses a multiple output conversion unit (see abstract, fig 2 (10)).

However, Antoine et al., Watanaba et al. and Mutzig et al. fail to specifically disclose wherein the filter is a bandpass filter whose bandwidth corresponds to the communication frequency band.

Bach et al. discloses wherein the filter is a bandpass filter (fig 3 (314)) whose bandwidth corresponds to the communication frequency band (see col. 3, lines 50-col. 6, line 15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system and method of Antoine et al., Watanaba et al. and Mutzig et al. to include wherein the filter is a bandpass filter whose bandwidth corresponds to the communication frequency band as taught by Bach et al. for the advantage of having no power consumption and extraordinarily high quality factor.

Regarding **claim 4**, Antoine et al., Watanaba et al., Mutzig et al. Bach et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (*see claim 1*). Antoine et al. discloses the multiple output conversion unit as wherein the selecting part comprises (see abstract, fig 2 (10)):

switching (see fig 1 (26)) means and filters (fig 2 (64)) for suppressing the communication frequency band (see page 11, lines 20-25).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NNENNA N. EKPO whose telephone number is (571)270-1663. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian T. Pendleton can be reached on 571-272-7527. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Nnenna N. Ekpo/ Patent Examiner September 23, 2009.

/Brian T. Pendleton/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2425